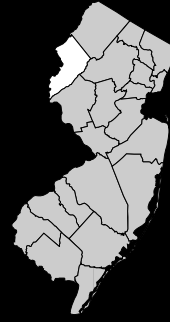


Warren County



WARREN

Warren County Index of Sites

Site Name	Page #
Edison Road & Cliffside Drive Ground Water Contamination	2
Hope Auto Care	3
Independence Township Ground Water Contamination	4
Petro 31	5
Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination	6

Edison Road & Cliffside Drive Ground Water Contamination

Edison Road & Cliffside Drive

Franklin Township

Warren County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Trichloroethylene

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Trichloroethylene

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax

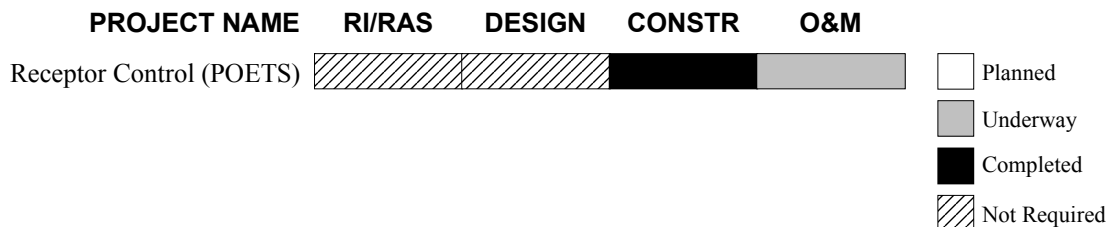
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$58,000

\$50,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Warren County Health Department and NJDEP's Response Element in 2002 identified 50 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. The Remedial Response Element plans to sample additional nearby potable wells in 2003 and will use the findings to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area.



Hope Auto Care

Route 611

Hope Township

Warren County

BLOCK: 100 **LOT:** 2600

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Auto Repair Facility
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Treating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Partially Removed/Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

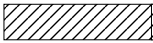
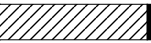

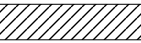













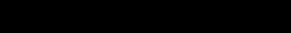

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund	\$418,000
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund	\$455,000
Underground Storage Tanks Trust Fund	\$181,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$120,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$206,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Hope Auto Care site is located in a rural area where residents rely on private wells for potable water supplies. Formerly a gasoline service station, the site currently operates as an automotive repair facility. While the facility was a service station, several underground tanks were used for the storage of gasoline, kerosene and waste oil. In 1989, the property owner excavated two leaking underground storage tanks that had contaminated the soil and ground water. Approximately 90 tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil were removed along with the tanks but some contaminated soil was left in place. Gasoline-related volatile organic compounds were detected in two nearby private potable wells and the Hope Auto Care facility was identified as a Potentially Responsible Party for the contamination.

In 1990, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated private potable wells, began a long-term potable well sampling program to protect other residents with private wells in the area, and installed a remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water at the site. NJDEP subsequently installed a soil vapor recovery extraction (SVE) system at the site to address the residually-contaminated subsurface soil, excavated the two remaining underground storage tanks and 150 additional tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil. NJDEP shut down the ground water remediation system in 1996 after sampling of on-site monitor wells showed that the contaminant levels in the ground water were below New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. However, subsequent sampling indicated that the contaminant levels had increased to slightly above ground water quality criteria. NJDEP restarted the ground water treatment system in 1999 and will continue to operate the system until ground water quality criteria are achieved.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Soil & Drum Removal					 Planned
Ground Water Remediation and SVE					 Underway
UST Removal					 Completed
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Not Required

Independence Township Ground Water Contamination

Route 46, Asbury Road & Ketchum Road

Independence Township

Warren County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES












Spill Fund
1981 Bond Fund
1986 Bond Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$511,000
\$226,000
\$3,664,000
\$40,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Ground water contamination was discovered in this area in 1992, after sampling of a residential drinking water well indicated elevated levels of chlorinated volatile organic compounds. The Warren County Health Department subsequently tested 233 private potable wells in the Township and determined 49 of the wells were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards, while others had traces of the same compounds. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the wells that were contaminated above Drinking Water Standards as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) for the site and completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was to extend public water lines to the 148 properties within the GWIA. Independence Township used funds provided by NJDEP to construct the water lines, connect the homes in the project area and restore the landscaping and roads. All activities related to the water line installation project were completed in 2001. NJDEP has identified a manufacturer of photoelectric devices that is located within the GWIA as a Potentially Responsible Party for the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				
Receptor Control (Water Line)				
		Planned		
		Underway		
		Completed		
		Not Required		

Petro 31

440 Route 31 North

Washington Borough

Warren County

BLOCK: 78 **LOT:** 9.01

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.5 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES









Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$200,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This gasoline service station is located at the intersection of Route 31 and Asbury-Anderson Road. In 2001, after learning that a nearby private potable well was contaminated with the gasoline additive methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), NJDEP directed the owner of Petro 31 to investigate the service station for discharges and sample additional potable wells in the area. The owner removed contaminated soil and leaking underground storage tanks from the property and conducted sampling that revealed five additional nearby private wells were contaminated with MTBE at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this compound. The owner installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to supply potable water for the residents but did not monitor or maintain the units. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element will monitor and maintain the POET systems and sample additional private potable wells in the area to monitor ground water quality.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination

Route 643 to Route 31

Washington Township

Warren County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 5,600 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Trichloroethylene
Tetrachloroethylene

Delineating

Potable Water

Trichloroethylene
Tetrachloroethylene

Alternate Water Supply Provided/Treating

Soil

Trichloroethylene
Tetrachloroethylene

Investigating/Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$6,600,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Kittatinny Limestone Aquifer, which serves as the sole source of potable water for private wells and municipal wells in the Pohatcong Valley, is contaminated by volatile organic compounds from an unknown source. The site encompasses portions of Franklin Township, Washington Township and Washington Borough. The contamination was discovered in the late 1970s, when high levels of tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) were detected in two local public supply wells. One of the supply wells was closed and a carbon filtration system was installed on the other to remove the contaminants from the water. In the mid-1980s, the Warren County Health Department determined that private potable wells at 79 properties in the region were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. These properties were connected to the public water supply system in 1988. The following year, USEPA added the Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL).

USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination, evaluate cleanup alternatives and identify possible sources. The field work for the RI/FS began in 1999 and has entailed installing ground water monitor wells and temporary well points, sampling private wells at off-site properties, and conducting soil sampling, soil gas surveys, aquifer testing and a geological survey. The RI/FS includes evaluation of ten potential source areas. Sampling of potable wells at approximately 30 residences did not reveal any additional wells that are contaminated at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards. USEPA will use the findings of the RI/FS to select the final remedial actions to address the contamination, which will be outlined in a Record of Decision (ROD) for the site.

PROJECT NAME

RI/FS

DESIGN

CONSTR

O&M

Sitewide

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☐ Planned

☒ Underway

☐ Completed

☐ Not Required